Waste Management Disposal Services of Maine, Inc. d/b/a Crossroads Landfill Somerset County Norridgewock, Maine A-816-70-C-R/A

Departmental Findings of Fact and Order Part 70 Air Emission License Renewal with Amendment

FINDINGS OF FACT

After review of the Part 70 License renewal and amendment applications, staff investigation reports and other documents in the applicant's file in the Bureau of Air Quality, pursuant to 38 Maine Revised Statutes Annotated (M.R.S.A.), §344 and §590, the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (Department) finds the following facts:

I. REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

FACILITY	Waste Management Disposal Services of Maine, Inc. (WMDSM) d/b/a Crossroads Landfill
LICENSE TYPE	Part 70 License Renewal and Part 70 Significant License Modification
NAICS CODES	562212
NATURE OF BUSINESS	Sold Waste Landfill
FACILITY LOCATION	357 Mercer Rd, Norridgewock, Maine

Waste Management Disposal Services of Maine, Inc. (WMDSM) d/b/a Crossroads Landfill is a municipal solid waste landfill which operates a landfill gas-to-energy plant consisting of two internal combustion engines which fire landfill gas. WMDSM's facility also includes two flares and three backup emergency engines.

WMDSM has the potential to emit more than 100 tons per year (TPY) of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and carbon monoxide (CO). Therefore, the source is a major source for criteria pollutants. WMDSM does not have the potential to emit more than 10 TPY of a single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) or more than 25 TPY of combined HAP. Therefore, the source is an area source for HAP.

B. Emission Equipment

The following emission units are addressed by this Part 70 License:

Process Equipment

Equipment	Capacity	Maximum Flow Rate (scfm)	Stack #
Flare #1	60.0 MMBtu/hr	2,000	1
Flare #3	75.0 MMBtu/hr	2,500	3
Sold Waste Landfill	9,073,776 m^3	n/a	n/a

Flare #2 was previously licensed but never installed. WMDSM has requested it be removed from the license.

Landfill Gas-to-Energy Engines

Equipment	Maximum Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Output (kW)	Fuel Type, % sulfur	Commenced Construction Date*	Stack #
Engine #1	17.6	1,600	landfill gas, < 1,500 ppmv	3/28/06	4
Engine #2	17.6	1,600	landfill gas, < 1,500 ppmv	3/28/06	5

*The date the engines Commenced Construction is the date they were ordered from the manufacturer.

NSR amendment A-816-77-1-A, issued 7/11/08, addressed the installation of three landfill gas-to-energy engines. However, Engine #3 was not installed.

Emergency Generators

Equipment	Maximum Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Output (Hp)	Fuel Type, % sulfur	Install. Date	Stack #
Generator #1	0.9	129	diesel, 0.0015%	2002	7
Generator #2	0.7	100	diesel, 0.0015%	2002	8
Generator #3	1.0	144	diesel, 0.0015%	2002	9

The emergency generators were previously considered insignificant activities and are being included in the Part 70 license now due to changes in 06-096 CMR 140. WMDSM has additional insignificant activities which do not need to be listed in the emission equipment tables above. The list of insignificant activities can be found in the Part 70 license application and in Appendix B of *Part 70 Air Emission License Regulations*, 06-096 CMR 140 (as amended).

C. Application Classification

The application for WMDSM is for the renewal of their existing Part 70 Air License and subsequent Part 70 amendments. Pursuant to Section 2(A) of 06-096 Code of Maine Rules (CMR) 140, WMDSM has also requested incorporation into the Part 70 Air License the relevant terms and conditions of the 06-096 CMR 115 New Source Review (NSR) licenses issued to WMDSM, including A-816-77-1-A issued 7/11/08 and A-816-77-2-A issued 3/10/10. Therefore, the license is considered to be a Part 70 License renewal with the incorporation of NSR requirements.

D. Facility Description

WMDSM operates an active municipal solid waste landfill. Gases formed from the decomposition of the landfill materials are collected and fired in the facility's landfill gas-to-energy (LFGTE) engines located in the LFGTE plant. WMDSM has two flares. The flares may be used as backup landfill gas control devices or operated simultaneously with the LFGTE plant. WMDSM also has three small emergency backup generators.

E. General Facility Requirements

WMDSM is subject to the following state and federal regulations listed below, in addition to the regulations listed for specific units as described further in this license.

CITATION	REQUIREMENT TITLE
06-096 CMR 101	Visible Emissions
06-096 CMR 102	Open Burning
06-096 CMR 103	Fuel Burning Equipment Particulate Emission Standard
06-096 CMR 104	Incinerator Particulate Emission Standard
06-096 CMR 106	Low Sulfur Fuel
06-096 CMR 109	Emergency Episode Regulation
06-096 CMR 110	Ambient Air Quality Standard
06-096 CMR 116	Prohibited Dispersion Techniques

06-096 CMR 137	Emission Statements
06-096 CMR 140	Part 70 Air Emission License Regulations
06-096 CMR 143	New Source Performance Standards
06-096 CMR 144	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW	Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines
40 CFR Part 70	State Operating Permit Programs

Note: CMR = Code of Maine Regulations
CFR = Code of Federal Regulations

F. Units of Measurement

The following units of measurement are used in this license:

g/bhp-hr	grams per brake horsepower hour
kW	kilowatts
lb/hr	pounds per hour
lb/MMBtu	pounds per million British Thermal Units
MMBtu/hr	million British Thermal Units per hour
MW	megawatt
m^3	cubic meters
tpy	tons per year

II. BEST PRACTICAL TREATMENT (BPT) AND EMISSION STANDARDS

A. Introduction

In order to receive a license, the applicant must control emissions from each unit to a level considered by the Department to represent Best Practical Treatment (BPT), as defined in 06-096 CMR 100 (as amended). Separate control requirement categories exist for new and existing equipment as well as for those sources located in designated non-attainment areas.

BPT for existing emissions equipment means that method which controls or reduces emissions to the lowest possible level considering:

- the existing state of technology;
- the effectiveness of available alternatives for reducing emission from the source being considered; and
- the economic feasibility for the type of establishment involved.

B. NO_X RACT (Reasonably Available Control Technology)

Reasonably Available Control Technology for Facilities that Emit Nitrogen Oxides, 06-096 CMR 138 (as amended) is applicable to sources that have the potential to emit quantities of NO_x equal to or greater than 100 tons/year. Annual emissions of NO_x from WMDSM are limited to less than 100 ton/year. Therefore, NO_x RACT does not apply to this facility.

C. VOC RACT (Reasonably Available Control Technology)

Reasonably Available Control Technology for Facilities that Emit Volatile Organic Compounds, 06-096 CMR 134 (as amended) is applicable to sources that have the potential to emit quantities of VOC equal to or greater than 40 tons/year. Annual emissions of VOC from WMDSM are limited to less than 40 ton/year. Therefore, VOC RACT does not apply to this facility.

D. Mandatory Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reporting

Federal regulation 40 CFR Part 98, *Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting*, which contains GHG reporting and related monitoring and recordkeeping requirements, is applicable to the owners/operators of any facility which falls into any one of the following three categories, per 40 CFR Part 98, Subpart A, *General Provision*, § 98.2.

(a)(1) A facility that contains any source category that is listed in Table A–3 of this subpart in any calendar year starting in 2010.

(a)(2) A facility that contains any source category that is listed in Table A–4 of this subpart and that emits 25,000 metric tons CO_2e or more per year in combined emissions from stationary fuel combustion units, miscellaneous uses of carbonate, and all applicable source categories that are listed in Table A–3 and Table A–4 of this subpart.

(a)(3) A facility that in any calendar year starting in 2010 meets all three of the conditions listed in this paragraph (a)(3). For these facilities, the annual GHG report must cover emissions from stationary fuel combustion sources only.

(i) The facility does not meet the requirements of either paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section.
(ii) The aggregate maximum rated heat input capacity of the stationary fuel combustion units at the facility is 30 MMBtu/hour or greater.
(iii) The facility emits 25,000 metric tons CO_2e or more per year in combined emissions from all stationary fuel combustion sources.

Table A-3 of Subpart 98 requires reporting for municipal solid waste landfills that generate methane (CH_4) in amounts equivalent to 25,000 metric tons CO_2e or more per year. WMDSM meets this criteria. Therefore, per 40 CFR Section 98.2(a)(1), WMDSM shall fulfill the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 98.

E. PSD/BACT Review

The Department issued Air License A-816-77-1-A on 7/11/08 to WMDSM. The license was issued to permit construction of a landfill gas-to-energy project including the three LFGTE engines. The license was issued pursuant to federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) requirements and the Department's air licensing requirements for major modifications. WMDSM has modified requirements contained in A-816-77-1-A and had undergone the appropriate air licensing procedures to address these changes.

F. Solid Waste Landfill

WMDSM operates and maintains a municipal solid waste landfill.

1. Emissions of SO_2

Emissions of SO_2 from the landfill are caused by combustion of sulfur compounds (TRS) in the landfill gas either in the LFGTE engines or the flares.

The main source of TRS at landfills is gypsum wallboard. It is common for two waste types, construction and demolition debris (C&D) and C&D Fines, to contribute to elevated TRS concentrations. C&D Fines are made up of smaller pieces with a larger surface area that allows for increased biodegradation of the sulfur/sulfate containing compounds. They therefore contribute to higher TRS emissions when biological degradation occurs. WMDSM has not accepted C&D Fines. As a result, elevated TRS concentrations within the landfill gas have not been experienced at this landfill. WMDSM controls emissions of SO_2 by managing the acceptance of

material to limit TRS concentrations within the LFG to less than 1,500 ppmv at 50% methane on average. This limit is comparable to concentrations at other landfill facilities in Maine.

The initial testing schedule for TRS in the landfill gas was monthly. Due to the historically low concentration of TRS in the landfill gas at WMDSM, the frequency of the testing may vary according to the frequency outlined below.

The TRS testing frequency decreases according to the following schedule:

WMDSM shall sample the TRS concentration of the landfill gas monthly. The frequency of TRS sampling shall be reduced to once quarterly if the results of the monthly sampling are less than 1,000 ppm for 12 consecutive monthly monitoring events, and to once annually if the results of quarterly sampling are less than 500 ppm for four (4) consecutive quarterly monitoring events.

The TRS testing frequency shall increase according to the following schedule:

If the frequency of sampling the landfill gas for TRS is reduced to annually and the results of two (2) consecutive sampling events exceed 500 ppm, WMDSM shall increase the sampling frequency to quarterly. If the frequency of sampling the landfill gas for TRS is reduced to less than monthly (quarterly or annually) and the results of two (2) consecutive sampling events exceeds 1,000 ppm, WMDSM shall increase the sampling frequency to monthly.

If the frequency of sampling the landfill gas for TRS is increased, it may be subsequently decreased according to the schedule established above.

2. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

WMDSM operates and maintains a municipal solid waste landfill that is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW, *Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills*. Subpart WWW requires that landfills with a design capacity in excess of 2.5 million cubic meters calculate a Non-Methane Organic Compound (NMOC) emission rate. If the annual NMOC emission rate is found to be greater than 50 megagrams per year, the owner of the landfill is required to install a collection and control system that complies with Subpart WWW.

The process of determining the NMOC emission rate is prescribed by Subpart WWW and is a tiered analysis. In Tier 1 of the analysis, WMDSM calculated NMOC emissions based on a first order decay equation with default

parameters and site specific waste values. WMDSM used a model developed by the EPA entitled "Landfill Gas Emissions Model (LandGEM), Version 2.01". The Tier I analysis indicated that the uncontrolled NMOC emissions from the landfill would exceed 50 megagrams per year. WMDSM therefore decided to proceed to a Tier 2 analysis.

Using a Tier 2 analysis allows for the collection of site-specific NMOC concentrations to be included in the LandGEM model. WMDSM conducted Tier 2 sampling in 2002, 2007, and 2012. Based on the sampling information, the Tier 2 analyses showed NMOC emission rates of 10.3 megagrams per year (Mg/yr), 8.6 Mg/yr, and 12.9 Mg/yr respectively prior to control. Because both controlled and uncontrolled emissions rates were below the 50 megagram threshold in Subpart WWW on each occasion, WMDSM has not elected to continue to a Tier 3 analysis.

Since WMDSM's calculated NMOC emissions are less than 50 megagrams per year, this facility is not required to install a collection and control system that complies with Subpart WWW. However, WMDSM has voluntarily installed a collection and control system that is designed to meet the criteria set forth in Subpart WWW (which is considered BPT for Flares #1 and #3).

This system consists of a gas collection system, two flares, and the LFGTE engines. The flares are designed to achieve 98% overall destruction of NMOCs and use a small amount of propane as a pilot light. WMDSM may use up to 20 passive wellhead flares, as necessary. The 20 wellhead flares each have a heat input less than 1.0 MMBtu/hr and are considered insignificant activities.

WMDSM also installed and operates a LFGTE plant which fires landfill gas. The destruction efficiency for NMOC of the LFGTE plant is equivalent to the destruction efficiency of the flares. Therefore, combustion of the landfill gas in the LFGTE plant is determined to be an equivalent strategy for control of NMOC to the flares.

3. National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

WMDSM is not a major source of HAPs and has demonstrated that estimated uncontrolled emissions of NMOC are less than 50 megagrams per year. Therefore, WMDSM is not subject to *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills,* 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA.

4. Control Equipment

The LFGTE plant is the primary combustion device in the control system and the flares are the backup or auxiliary combustion devices. The control devices may operate individually or simultaneously to combust the collected landfill gas.

The flares and the LFGTE plant are both considered control equipment for the landfill and each are capable of achieving 98% overall destruction of NMOC.

The combustion devices have previously been determined to meet BACT for all criteria pollutants.

5. Emission Limits and Streamlining

For Flare #1 a listing of potentially applicable emission standards, the origin and authority of the standards, notation if streamlining of the standards has been requested, and the applicable emission limits can be found below.

Pollutant	Applicable Emission Standards	Origin and Authority	Licensed Emission Limits
PM	0.085 lb/MMBtu	06-096 CMR 140, BPT (A-816-70-A-I)	0.085 lb/MMBtu
	0.2 grains/dscf	06-096 CMR 104	5.10 lb/hr*
	5.10 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 140, BPT (A-816-70-A-I)	
PM_{10}	5.10 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 140, BPT (A-816-70-A-I)	5.10 lb/hr
SO_2	29.41 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	29.41 lb/hr
NO_x	4.08 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 140, BPT (A-816-70-A-I)	4.08 lb/hr
CO	22.20 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 140, BPT (A-816-70-A-I)	22.20 lb/hr
VOC	0.09 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 140, BPT (A-816-70-A-I)	0.09 lb/hr

Visible Emissions	30% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis except for two 6-minute block averages in a 3-hour period	06-096 CMR 101, §2(B)(1)(f)	20% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis except for one 6-minute block average in a 3-hour period *
	20% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis except for one 6-minute block average in a 3-hour period	06-096 CMR 140, BPT (A-816-70-A-I)	

Table Notes: * streamlining requested

For Flare #3 a listing of potentially applicable emission standards, the origin and authority of the standards, notation if streamlining of the standards has been requested, and the applicable emission limits can be found below.

Pollutant	Applicable Emission Standards	Origin and Authority	Licensed Emission Limits
PM	0.085 lb/MMBtu	06-096 CMR 140, BPT (A-816-70-A-I)	0.085 lb/MMBtu
	0.2 grains/dscf	06-096 CMR 104	6.38 lb/hr*
	6.38 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 140, BPT (A-816-70-A-I)	
PM_{10}	6.38 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 140, BPT (A-816-70-A-I)	6.38 lb/hr
SO_2	36.77 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	36.77 lb/hr
NO_x	5.10 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 140, BPT (A-816-70-A-I)	5.10 lb/hr
CO	27.75 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 140, BPT (A-816-70-A-I)	27.75 lb/hr
VOC	0.11 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 140, BPT (A-816-70-A-I)	0.11 lb/hr

Visible Emissions	30% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis except for two 6-minute block averages in a 3-hour period	06-096 CMR 101, §2(B)(1)(f)	20% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis except for one 6-minute block average in a 3-hour period *
	20% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis except for one 6-minute block average in a 3-hour period	06-096 CMR 140, BPT (A-816-70-A-I)	

Table Notes: * streamlining requested

6. Emission Limit Compliance Methods

Compliance with the emission limits associated with the flares shall be demonstrated in accordance with the appropriate test methods upon request by the Department.

7. Periodic Monitoring

WMDSM shall monitor and record the following periodic monitors for the solid waste landfill and flares as indicated in the following tables.

Solid Waste Landfill			
Item to be Monitored	**Units of Measure**	**Monitoring Tool/Method**	**Frequency**
NMOC Concentration	ppmv	As specified in 40 CFR 60.754(a)(3)	Once every five years by 12/31/17
Total combined landfill gas throughput sent to the flares	scf	digital totalizer	Monthly total
Propane fuel use	gal	purchase records	Monthly
Landfill gas TRS concentration	ppmv	ASTM Method D5504, EPA Modified Method 16, or other method approved by the Department	Monthly, quarterly, or annually based on sample results

Flares #1 & #3 (each)			
Item to be Monitored	**Units of Measure**	**Monitoring Tool/Method**	**Frequency**
Presence of Flame	Yes/No	thermocouple	Measure: Continuously Record: Every 15 minutes
Operating Time	hours	hour meter & logbook	Monthly
Times of operation when flame was absent	date/times	logbook	As occurs
Maintenance activity records	each	logbook	Maintain records documenting maintenance activities performed on each flare.

8. Parameter Monitors

WMDSM shall monitor and record the following parameter monitors for the solid waste landfill and flares as indicated in the following table.

Flares #1 & #3 (each)			
Item to be Monitored	**Units of Measure**	**Monitoring Tool/Method**	**Frequency**
Gas flow to flare	cu ft/min	thermal mass flow meter, automated data recorder or continuous chart recorder	Measure: Continuously Record: Every 15 minutes

G. Landfill Gas-to-Energy Engines

In NSR Amendment A-816-77-1-A dated 7/11/08, WMDSM permitted the installation of a landfill gas-to-energy (LFGTE) facility. The LFGTE facility consists of two (2) Caterpillar model G3520C engines which fire landfill gas to produce electricity which is sold off-site.

The engines are each rated at 17.6 MMBtu/hr firing landfill gas comprised of approximately 50% methane (CH_4). The flares may operate simultaneously with the engines if the collection rate exceeds the combustion capacity of the LFGTE facility or the LFGTE facility is not able to accept all of the gas produced (e.g. during maintenance operations at the LFGTE facility).

1. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

   The two LFGTE engines were each manufactured prior to July 1, 2007 and are therefore not subject to NSPS *Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines*, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ.

2. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

   The two LFGTE engines are subject to *NESHAP for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines*, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. Since the engines commenced construction (i.e. order for their purchase was placed) prior to June 12, 2006, the engines are considered existing stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) located at an area source. The LFGTE engines are also classified as non-emergency, non-black start stationary RICE which combust landfill gas equivalent to more than 10% of their gross heat input on an annual basis.

   The Subpart ZZZZ compliance date for the LFGTE engines was October 19, 2013.

   a. Operation Requirements

	Operating Limitations
Non-Emergency, non-black start stationary RICE which combusts landfill gas equivalent to 10% or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis.	- Change oil and filter every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; - Inspect spark plugs every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and - Inspect all hoses and belts every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

   b. General Requirement to Minimize Emissions
   At all times the facility shall operate and maintain LFGTE Engines #1 and #2, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR §63.6605(b)]

   c. Operation & Maintenance
   WMDSM shall operate and maintain the LFGTE engines according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a site-

specific maintenance plan which must provide, to the extent practicable, for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
[40 CFR§63.6625(e)]

d. Startup Idle and Startup Time Minimization Requirements
During periods of startup the facility must minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.
[40 CFR §63.6625(h) & 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d]

e. Optional Oil Analysis Program
WMDSM has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program which complies with the requirements of §63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement. If this option is used, WMDSM must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.
[40 CFR§63.6625(j)]

f. Record Keeping
WMDSM shall keep records that include maintenance conducted on the LFGTE engines in order to demonstrate that they were operated and maintained in accordance with the facility's maintenance plan.
[40 CFR §63.6655(e)]

3. Control Equipment

WMDSM uses coalescing filters on the LFGTE engines for control of PM emissions.

4. Emission Limits and Streamlining

For the LFGTE engines a listing of potentially applicable emission standards, the origin and authority of the standards, notation if streamlining of the standards has been requested, and the applicable emission limits can be found below. The limits below are for each LFGTE engine.

Pollutant	Applicable Emission Standards	Origin and Authority	Licensed Emission Limits
PM	0.12 lb/MMBtu	06-096 CMR 103 §2(B)(1)(a)	0.05 lb/MMBtu*
	0.05 lb/MMBtu	06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-816-77-1-A)	
	0.85 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-816-77-1-A)	0.85 lb/hr
PM_{10}	0.85 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-816-77-1-A)	0.85 lb/hr
SO_2	8.65 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-816-77-1-A)	8.65 lb/hr
NO_x	0.6 g/bhp-hr	06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-816-77-1-A)	0.6 g/bhp-hr
	2.95 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-816-77-1-A)	2.95 lb/hr
CO	4.2 g/bhp-hr	06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-816-77-1-A)	4.2 g/bhp-hr
	20.70 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-816-77-1-A)	20.70 lb/hr
VOC	0.02 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-816-77-1-A)	0.02 lb/hr
Visible Emissions	20% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis except for two 6-minute block averages in a 3-hour period	06-096 CMR 101, §2(B)(1)(d)	20% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis except for two 6-minute block average in a 3-hour period

Table Notes: * streamlining requested

5. Emission Limit Compliance Methods

Compliance with the emission limits associated with the LFGTE engines shall be demonstrated in accordance with the appropriate test methods upon request by the Department.

6. Periodic Monitoring

WMDSM shall monitor and record the following periodic monitors for the LFGTE engines as indicated in the following tables.

LFGTE Engines #1 & #2			
Item to be Monitored	**Units of Measure**	**Monitoring Tool/Method**	**Frequency**
Maintenance activity records	each	logbook	Maintain records documenting maintenance activities performed on each LFGTE engine
Operating time for each engine	Hours	LFGTE control system	Monthly & calendar year
Total combined landfill gas throughput sent to the LFGTE engines	scf	digital totalizer	Monthly total

7. Parameter Monitors

There are no parameter monitors for the LFGTE engines.

H. Emergency Generators #1, #2, and #3

WMDSM operates three emergency generators. The emergency generators are rated at 0.9 MMBtu/hr, 0.7 MMBtu/hr, and 1.0 MMBtu/hr; and fire diesel fuel. The generators were all installed in 2002.

1. National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

The federal regulation 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines* is applicable to Generators #1, #2, and #3. The units are considered existing, emergency stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines at an area HAP source and are not subject to New Source Performance Standards regulations.

a. Emergency Definition:

Emergency stationary RICE means any stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine that meets all of the following criteria:

(1) The stationary RICE is operated to provide electrical power or mechanical work during an emergency situation. Examples include stationary RICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or stationary RICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

(2) Paragraph (1) above notwithstanding, the emergency stationary RICE may be operated for any combination of the purposes specified below for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year:

(i) Maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) Emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

(iii) Periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

(3) Paragraphs (1) and (2) above notwithstanding, emergency stationary RICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. These 50 hours are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance checks and readiness testing, emergency demand response, and periods of voltage deviation or low frequency, as provided in paragraph (2) above.

The 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving, non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility by providing power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity, except provided in the following paragraphs:

(i) Prior to May 3, 2014, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response to generate income for a facility, or to otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if the engine is operated as part of a peak shaving (load management program) with the local distribution system operator and the power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local distribution center.

(ii) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

(a) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.

(b) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

(c) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

(d) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

(e) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

Generators #1, #2, and #3 shall be limited to the usage outlined in §63.6640(f) and therefore may be classified as existing emergency stationary RICE as defined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. Failure to comply with all of the requirements listed in §63.6640(f) may cause these engines to not be considered emergency engines and therefore subject to all the requirements for non-emergency engines.

b. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ Requirements:

(1) Operation and Maintenance Requirements

	Operating Limitations (40 CFR §63.6603(a) and Table 2(d))
Compression ignition units:	- Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; - Inspect the air cleaner every 1000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and - Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

The generators shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or facility shall develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR §63.6625(e)]

(2) Optional Oil Analysis Program
WMDSM has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program which complies with the requirements of §63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement. If this option is used, WMDSM must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR§63.6625(i)]

(3) Non-Resettable Hour Meter Requirement
A non-resettable hour meter shall be installed and operated on each generator. [40 CFR §63.6625(f)]

(4) Startup Idle and Startup Time Minimization Requirements
During periods of startup the facility must minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply. [40 CFR §63.6625(h) & 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d]

(5) Annual Time Limit For Maintenance and Testing
The generators shall each be limited to 100 hours/year for maintenance checks and readiness testing, emergency demand response, and periods of voltage or frequency deviation from standards. Up to 50 hours/year of the 100 hours/year may be used in non-emergency situations (this does not include peak shaving, non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility by providing power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity unless the conditions in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii) are met).
[40 CFR §63.6640(f)]

(6) Recordkeeping
WMDSM shall keep records that include maintenance conducted on the generators and the hours of operation of each engine recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. Documentation shall include the hours spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours spent for non-emergency. If the generators are operated during a period of demand response or deviation from standard voltage or frequency, or supplying power during a non-emergency situation as part of a financial arrangement with another entity as specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), WMDSM must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of generator operation for these purposes. [40 CFR §63.6655(e) and (f)]

(7) Requirements for Demand Response Availability Over 15 Hours Per Year (and greater than 100 brake HP)

If WMDSM operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year in a demand response program, during a period of deviation from standard voltage or frequency, or supplying power during a non-emergency situation as part of a financial arrangement with another entity as specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the facility shall submit an annual report containing the information in §63.6650(h)(1)(i) through (ix). The first annual

report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year. The annual report must be submitted electronically using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the following address:

Director, Office of Ecosystem Protection
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
5 Post Office Square, Suite 100
Boston, MA 02109-3912

[40 CFR §63.6650(h)]

2. Emission Limits and Streamlining

For Generators #1, #2, and #3, a listing of potentially applicable emission standards, the origin and authority of the standards, notation if streamlining of the standards has been requested, and the applicable emission limits can be found below.

Generator #1			
Pollutant	**Applicable Emission Standards**	**Origin and Authority**	**Licensed Emission Limits**
PM	0.28 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	0.28 lb/hr
PM_{10}	0.28 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	0.28 lb/hr
SO_2	0.01 lb/hr (based on 0.0015% S limit, by weight)	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	0.01 lb/hr
NO_X	3.97 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	3.97 lb/hr
CO	0.86 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	0.86 lb/hr
VOC	0.32 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	0.32 lb/hr
Visible Emissions	No greater than 20% opacity on a 6-min block avg, except for no more than two 6-min block avg in a 3-hr period	06-096 CMR 101	No greater than 20% opacity on a 6-min block avg, except for no more than two 6-min block avg in a 3-hr period

Generator #2			
Pollutant	**Applicable Emission Standards**	**Origin and Authority**	**Licensed Emission Limits**
PM	0.22 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	0.22 lb/hr
PM_{10}	0.22 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	0.22 lb/hr
SO_2	0.01 lb/hr (based on 0.0015% S limit, by weight)	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	0.01 lb/hr
NO_X	3.09 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	3.09 lb/hr
CO	0.67 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	0.67 lb/hr
VOC	0.25 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	0.25 lb/hr
Visible Emissions	No greater than 20% opacity on a 6-min block avg, except for no more than two 6-min block avg in a 3-hr period	06-096 CMR 101	No greater than 20% opacity on a 6-min block avg, except for no more than two 6-min block avg in a 3-hr period

Generator #3			
Pollutant	**Applicable Emission Standards**	**Origin and Authority**	**Licensed Emission Limits**
PM	0.32 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	0.32 lb/hr
PM_{10}	0.32 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	0.32 lb/hr
SO_2	0.01 lb/hr (based on 0.0015% S limit, by weight)	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	0.01 lb/hr
NO_X	4.41 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	4.41 lb/hr
CO	0.95 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	0.95 lb/hr
VOC	0.35 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	0.35 lb/hr
Visible Emissions	No greater than 20% opacity on a 6-min block avg, except for no more than two 6-min block avg in a 3-hr period	06-096 CMR 101	No greater than 20% opacity on a 6-min block avg, except for no more than two 6-min block avg in a 3-hr period

Table Notes: % S = percent fuel sulfur, by weight

3. Emission Limit Compliance Methods

Compliance with the emission limits associated with Generators #1, #2, and #3 shall be demonstrated in accordance with the appropriate test methods upon request of the Department.

4. Periodic Monitoring

WMDSM shall monitor and record parameters for Generators #1, #2, and #3 as indicated in the following table whenever the equipment is operating.

Parameter	Units of Measure	Monitoring Tool/Method	Frequency
fuel oil sulfur content	Percent, by weight	Fuel receipts from supplier	As fuel is purchased
Operating time	Hours	Hour Meter	Monthly and calendar year total

5. Parameter Monitors

There are no Parameter Monitors required for Generators #1, #2, and #3.

I. Facility Annual Emissions

1. Total Annual Emissions

WMDSM is licensed for the following annual emissions, based on a 12 month rolling total. The tons per year limits were calculated based on previously licensed emission rates for the flares and LFGTE engines and 100 hr/yr for the emergency generators.

The emissions listed for the flares do not reflect operation of the flares at full capacity. The facility-wide totals reflect the maximum emissions that would be associated with full operation of the engines with excess gas burned at the flares.

Since LFGTE Engine #3 was not installed, more gas is controlled by the flares than previously accounted for. This is reflected in the updated numbers below.

The facility-wide emission limits listed in the Order section of this license were set by a previously issued New Source Review (NSR) permit.

Total Licensed Annual Emissions for the Facility
Tons/year
(used to calculate the annual license fee)

	PM	PM_{10}	SO_2	NO_x	CO	VOC	Total HAP
Flare #1	1.3	1.3	37.4	5.2	28.2	0.1	–
Flare #3	3.9	3.9	112.3	15.6	84.8	0.2	–
LFGTE Engines #1 & #2	7.4	7.4	75.8	25.9	181.1	0.2	–
Emerg. Gen. #1	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–
Emerg. Gen #2	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–
Emerg. Gen #3	–	–	–	0.2	0.1	–	–
Fugitive	–	–	–	–	–	9.4	–
Total TPY	**12.6**	**12.6**	**225.5**	**47.3**	**294.2**	**9.9**	**9.9**

2. Greenhouse Gases

Greenhouse gases are considered regulated pollutants as of January 2, 2011, through 'Tailoring' revisions made to EPA's *Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans,* 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart A, §52.21 Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality rule. Greenhouse gases, as defined in 06-096 CMR 100 (as amended), are the aggregate group of the following gases: Carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, methane, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride. For licensing purposes, greenhouse gases (GHG) are calculated and reported as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO_2e).

Based on the facility's fuel use limit(s), the worst case emission factors from AP-42, IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change), and *Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting*, 40 CFR Part 98, and the global warming potentials contained in 40 CFR Part 98, WMDSM is below the major source threshold of 100,000 tons of CO_2e per year.

III. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

WMDSM previously submitted an ambient air quality analysis demonstrating that emissions from the facility, in conjunction with all other sources, do not violate

ambient air quality standards (see license A-816-77-1-A issued on 7/11/08). An additional ambient air quality analysis is not required for this Part 70 License.

ORDER

Based on the above Findings and subject to conditions listed below, the Department concludes that emissions from this source:

- will receive Best Practical Treatment;
- will not violate applicable emissions standards; and
- will not violate applicable ambient air quality standards in conjunction with emissions from other sources.

The Department hereby grants the Part 70 License A-816-70-C-R/A pursuant to 06-096 CMR 140 and the preconstruction permitting requirements of 06-096 CMR 115 and subject to the standard and specific conditions below.

All federally enforceable and State-only enforceable conditions in existing air licenses previously issued to WMDSM pursuant to the Department's preconstruction permitting requirements in 06-096 CMR 108 or 115 have been incorporated into this Part 70 license, except for such conditions that the Department has determined are obsolete, extraneous or otherwise environmentally insignificant, as explained in the findings of fact accompanying this permit. As such, the conditions in this license supercede all previously issued air license conditions.

Federally enforceable conditions in this Part 70 license must be changed pursuant to the applicable requirements in 06-096 CMR 115 for making such changes and pursuant to the applicable requirements in 06-096 CMR 140.
For each standard and specific condition which is state enforceable only, state-only enforceability is designated with the following statement: **Enforceable by State-only**.

Severability. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision, or part thereof, of this License shall not affect the remainder of the provision or any other provisions. This License shall be construed and enforced in all respects as if such invalid or unenforceable provision or part thereof had been omitted.

STANDARD STATEMENTS

(1) Approval to construct shall become invalid if the source has not commenced construction within eighteen (18) months after receipt of such approval or if construction is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or more. The

Department may extend this time period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified, but may condition such extension upon a review of either the control technology analysis or the ambient air quality standards analysis, or both; [06-096 CMR 140]

(2) The Part 70 license does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege; [06-096 CMR 140]

(3) All terms and conditions are enforceable by EPA and citizens under the CAA unless specifically designated as state enforceable. [06-096 CMR 140]

(4) The licensee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that the disruption, cessation, or reduction of licensed operations would have been necessary in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the air emission license; [06-096 CMR 140]

(5) Notwithstanding any other provision in the State Implementation Plan approved by the EPA or Section 114(a) of the CAA, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a person has violated or is in violation of any statute, regulation, or Part 70 license requirement. [06-096 CMR 140]

(6) Compliance with the conditions of this Part 70 license shall be deemed compliance with any Applicable requirement as of the date of license issuance and is deemed a permit shield, provided that:

A. Such Applicable and state requirements are included and are specifically identified in the Part 70 license, except where the Part 70 license term or condition is specifically identified as not having a permit shield; or

B. The Department, in acting on the Part 70 license application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source, and the Part 70 license includes the determination or a concise summary, thereof.

Nothing in this section or any Part 70 license shall alter or affect the provisions of Section 303 of the CAA (emergency orders), including the authority of EPA under Section 303; the liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of Applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance; or the ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the CAA.

The following requirements have been specifically identified as not applicable based upon information submitted by the licensee in their renewal application.

Source	Citation	Description	Basis for Determination
Flares	06-096 CMR 102	Open Burning	These units are not considered open burning within the prohibition of 06-096 CMR 102.
Facility	06-096 CMR 134	VOC RACT	Source's potential to emit for VOC is less than 40 tpy.
Facility	06-096 CMR 138	NO_x RACT	Source's potential to emit for NO_x is less than 100 tpy.
LFGTE Engines & Emergency Generators	06-096 CMR 148	Emissions from Smaller-Scale Electric Generating Resources	The LFGTE engines are subject to NSR requirements. All engines at the facility are subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.
Emergency Generators	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	NSPS for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	The emergency generators were all installed prior to 7/11/05.
LFGTE Engines	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	NSPS for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	The LFGTE engines were manufactured prior to 7/1/07.
Solid Waste Landfill	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA	NESHAP: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills	Uncontrolled emissions of NMOC are less than 50 megagrams per year.

[06-096 CMR 140]

(7) The Part 70 license shall be reopened for cause by the Department or EPA, prior to the expiration of the Part 70 license, if:

A. Additional Applicable requirements under the CAA become applicable to a Part 70 major source with a remaining Part 70 license term of 3 or more years. However, no opening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the Part 70 license is due to expire, unless the original Part 70 license or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 06-096 CMR 140;

B. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to a Title IV source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by

EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the Part 70 license;

C. The Department or EPA determines that the Part 70 license contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the Part 70 license; or

D. The Department or EPA determines that the Part 70 license must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the Applicable requirements.

The licensee shall furnish to the Department within a reasonable time any information that the Department may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the Part 70 license or to determine compliance with the Part 70 license.
[06-096 CMR 140]

(8) No license revision or amendment shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable licenses, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the Part 70 license. [06-096 CMR 140]

STANDARD CONDITIONS

(1) Employees and authorized representatives of the Department shall be allowed access to the licensee's premises during business hours, or any time during which any emissions units are in operation, and at such other times as the Department deems necessary for the purpose of performing tests, collecting samples, conducting inspections, or examining and copying records relating to emissions and this license (38 M.R.S.A. §347-C).

(2) The licensee shall acquire a new or amended air emission license prior to commencing construction of a modification, unless specifically provided for in Chapter 140. [06-096 CMR 140]

(3) The licensee shall establish and maintain a continuing program of best management practices for suppression of fugitive particulate matter during any period of construction, reconstruction, or operation which may result in fugitive dust, and shall submit a description of the program to the Department upon request. [06-096 CMR 140]
Enforceable by State-only

(4) The licensee shall pay the annual air emission license fee to the Department, calculated pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A. §353-A.

(5) The licensee shall maintain and operate all emission units and air pollution control systems required by the air emission license in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [06-096 CMR 140]
Enforceable by State-only

(6) The licensee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least six (6) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the Part 70 license. The records shall be submitted to the Department upon written request or in accordance with other provisions of this license. [06-096 CMR 140]

(7) The licensee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the air emission license. The submission of notice of intent to reopen for cause by the Department, the filing of an appeal by the licensee, the notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance by the licensee, or the filing of an application by the licensee for the renewal of a Part 70 license or amendment shall not stay any condition of the Part 70 license. [06-096 CMR 140]

(8) In accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department, the licensee shall:

A. perform stack testing under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions:

1. within sixty (60) calendar days of receipt of a notification to test from the Department or EPA, if visible emissions, equipment operating parameters, staff inspection, air monitoring or other cause indicate to the Department that equipment may be operating out of compliance with emission standards or license conditions;

2. to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards; or

3. pursuant to any other requirement of this license to perform stack testing.

B. install or make provisions to install test ports that meet the criteria of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, and test platforms, if necessary, and other accommodations necessary to allow emission testing; and

C. submit a written report to the Department within thirty (30) days from date of test completion.

[06-096 CMR 140]

Enforceable by State-only

(9) If the results of a stack test performed under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions indicates emissions in excess of the applicable standards, then:

A. within thirty (30) days following receipt of such test results, the licensee shall re-test the non-complying emission source under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions and in accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department; and

B. the days of violation shall be presumed to include the date of stack test and each and every day of operation thereafter until compliance is demonstrated under normal and representative process and operating conditions, except to the extent that the facility can prove to the satisfaction of the Department that there were intervening days during which no violation occurred or that the violation was not continuing in nature; and

C. the licensee may, upon the approval of the Department following the successful demonstration of compliance at alternative load conditions, operate under such alternative load conditions on an interim basis prior to a demonstration of compliance under normal and representative process and operating conditions.

[06-096 CMR 140]

Enforceable by State-only

(10) The licensee shall maintain records of all deviations from license requirements. Such deviations shall include, but are not limited to malfunctions, failures, downtime, and any other similar change in operation of air pollution control systems or the emission unit itself that is not consistent with the terms and conditions of the air emission license.

A. The licensee shall notify the Commissioner within 48 hours of a violation of any emission standard and/or a malfunction or breakdown in any component

part that causes a violation of any emission standard, and shall report the probable cause, corrective action, and any excess emissions in the units of the applicable emission limitation;

B. The licensee shall submit a report to the Department on a quarterly basis if a malfunction or breakdown in any component part causes a violation of any emission standard, together with any exemption requests.

Pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A. § 349(9), the Commissioner may exempt from civil penalty an air emission in excess of license limitations if the emission occurs during start-up or shutdown or results exclusively from an unavoidable malfunction entirely beyond the control of the licensee and the licensee has taken all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any emission and takes corrective action as soon as possible. There may be no exemption if the malfunction is caused, entirely or in part, by poor maintenance, careless operation, poor design or any other reasonably preventable condition or preventable equipment breakdown. The burden of proof is on the licensee seeking the exemption under this subsection.

C. All other deviations shall be reported to the Department in the facility's semiannual report.

[06-096 CMR 140]

(11) Upon the written request of the Department, the licensee shall establish and maintain such records, make such reports, install, use, and maintain such monitoring equipment, sample such emissions (in accordance with such methods, at such locations, at such intervals, and in such manner as the Department shall prescribe), and provide other information as the Department may reasonably require to determine the licensee's compliance status. [06-096 CMR 140]

(12) The licensee shall submit semiannual reports of any required periodic monitoring. All instances of deviations from Part 70 license requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official. [06-096 CMR 140]

(13) The licensee shall submit a compliance certification to the Department and EPA at least annually, or more frequently if specified in the applicable requirement or by the Department. The compliance certification shall include the following:

A. The identification of each term or condition of the Part 70 license that is the basis of the certification;
B. The compliance status;

C. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
D. The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period; and
E. Such other facts as the Department may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

[06-096 CMR 140]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

(14) Solid Waste Landfill

A. WMDSM is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and WWW, *Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills* that apply to landfills with a design capacity greater than 2.5 million cubic meters and NMOC emissions less than 50 megagrams/year. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW]

B. WMDSM shall submit an annual NMOC emission report to the Department and EPA. If the estimated NMOC emission rate, as reported in the annual report, is less than 50 megagrams per year for five consecutive years, WMDSM may elect to submit an estimate of the NMOC emission rate for the next 5 year period in lieu of the annual report. These reports shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 §60.757(b)(1) and (2). [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW]

C. WMDSM shall operate and maintain a landfill gas collection and control system except for periods of construction, maintenance, or malfunctions on the system. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-816-77-1-A)]

D. WMDSM shall operate Flare #1 and Flare #3 within the equipment parameter boundaries established under 40 CFR 60.18. [40 CFR 60 and 06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-816-77-1-A)]

E. Flare Emission Limits

1. Emissions from Flare #1 shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	0.085	06-096 CMR 140, BPT (A-816-70-A-I)	**Enforceable by State-only**

Pollutant	lb/hr	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	5.10	06-096 CMR, BPT (A-816-70-A-I)	Enforceable by State-only
PM_{10}	5.10	06-096 CMR, BPT (A-816-70-A-I)	Enforceable by State-only
SO_2	29.41	06-096 CMR, BPT	Enforceable by State-only
NO_X	4.08	06-096 CMR, BPT (A-816-70-A-I)	Enforceable by State-only
CO	22.20	06-096 CMR, BPT (A-816-70-A-I)	Enforceable by State-only
VOC	0.09	06-096 CMR, BPT (A-816-70-A-I)	Enforceable by State-only

2. Emissions from Flare #3 shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	0.085	06-096 CMR 140, BPT (A-816-70-A-I)	Enforceable by State-only

Pollutant	lb/hr	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	6.38	06-096 CMR, BPT (A-816-70-A-I)	Enforceable by State-only
PM_{10}	6.38	06-096 CMR, BPT (A-816-70-A-I)	Enforceable by State-only
SO_2	36.77	06-096 CMR, BPT	Enforceable by State-only
NO_X	5.10	06-096 CMR, BPT (A-816-70-A-I)	Enforceable by State-only
CO	27.75	06-096 CMR, BPT (A-816-70-A-I)	Enforceable by State-only
VOC	0.11	06-096 CMR, BPT (A-816-70-A-I)	Enforceable by State-only

3. Visible emissions from Flares #1 and #3 shall each not exceed 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis, except no more than one (1) six minute block average in a 3-hour block period. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-816-77-1-A)]

F. Periodic Monitoring

WMDSM shall monitor and record the following periodic monitors for the solid waste landfill and flares. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

Solid Waste Landfill			
Item to be Monitored	**Units of Measure**	**Monitoring Tool/Method**	**Frequency**
NMOC Concentration	ppmv	As specified in 40 CFR 60.754(a)(3)	Once every five years by 12/31/17
Total combined landfill gas throughput sent to the flares	scf	digital totalizer	Monthly total
Propane fuel use	gal	purchase records	Monthly
Landfill gas TRS concentration	ppmv	ASTM Method D5504, EPA Modified Method 16, or other method approved by the Department	Monthly, quarterly, or annually based on sample results

Flares #1 & #3 (each)			
Item to be Monitored	**Units of Measure**	**Monitoring Tool/Method**	**Frequency**
Presence of Flame	Yes/No	thermocouple	Measure: Continuously Record: Every 15 minutes
Operating Time	hours	hour meter & logbook	Monthly
Times of operation when flame was absent	date/times	logbook	As occurs
Maintenance activity records	each	logbook	Maintain records documenting maintenance activities performed on each flare.

G. Parameter Monitors

WMDSM shall monitor and record the following parameter monitors for the solid waste landfill and flares. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

Flares #1 & #3 (each)			
Item to be Monitored	**Units of Measure**	**Monitoring Tool/Method**	**Frequency**
Gas flow to flare	cuft/min	thermal mass flow meter, automated data recorder or continuous chart recorder	Measure: Continuously Record: Every 15 minutes

H. TRS Sampling Frequency

1. WMDSM shall sample the TRS concentration of the landfill gas monthly. The frequency of TRS sampling shall be reduced to once quarterly if the results of the monthly sampling are less than 1,000 ppm for 12 consecutive monthly monitoring events, and to once annually if the results of quarterly sampling are less than 500 ppm for four (4) consecutive quarterly monitoring events. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-816-77-3-M)]

2. If the frequency of sampling the landfill gas for TRS is reduced to annually and the results of two (2) consecutive sampling events exceed 500 ppm, WMDSM shall increase the sampling frequency to quarterly. If the frequency of sampling the landfill gas for TRS is reduced to less than monthly (quarterly or annually) and the results of two (2) consecutive sampling events exceeds 1,000 ppm, WMDSM shall increase the sampling frequency to monthly. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-816-77-3-M)]

3. If the frequency of sampling the landfill gas for TRS is increased, it may be subsequently decreased according to the schedule established above. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-816-77-3-M)]

I. If the average TRS in the landfill gas exceeds 1,250 ppmv at 50% methane during two (2) consecutive monitoring events, WMDSM shall reassess BACT for SO_2 emissions from the landfill and submit the revised BACT analysis to the Department within 90 days. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-816-77-2-A)]

J. WMDSM shall keep readily accessible, on-site records of the following:

1. The design capacity report which demonstrated that the landfill had a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters.
2. The current amount of solid waste in-place.
3. The year-by-year waste acceptance rate.

Off-site records may be maintained if they are retrievable within 4 hours. Either paper copy or electronic formats are acceptable.
[40 CFR Part 60 §60.758(a)].

K. Operational Flexibility [06-096 CMR 140, BPT (A-816-70-A-I)]
WMDSM may expand beyond the currently permitted design capacity without an amendment to this Part 70 Air Emission License provided all of the following are met:

1. WMDSM submits to DEP and EPA an amended Design Capacity Report and a report identifying the recalculated NMOC emission rates for the next five years within 90 days after commencing construction on the permitted expansion;
2. The recalculated NMOC emission rates remain less than 50 megagrams per year; and
3. WMDSM continues to meet the emission limits set forth in this license.

(15) **LFGTE Engines #1 & #2**

A. WMDSM shall fire only landfill gas, natural gas, or propane in the engines. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-816-77-1-A)]

B. WMDSM shall operate and maintain the coalescing filters on the LFGTE engines in good working order. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-816-77-1-A)]

C. Emissions from the LFGTE engines shall each not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	0.05	06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-816-77-1-A)	**Federally Enforceable**

Pollutant	g/bhp-hr	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
NO_x	0.6	06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-816-77-1-A)	**Federally Enforceable**
CO	4.2	06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-816-77-1-A)	**Federally Enforceable**

Pollutant	lb/hr	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	0.85	06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-816-77-1-A)	**Federally Enforceable**
PM_{10}	0.85	06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-816-77-1-A)	**Federally Enforceable**
SO_2	8.65	06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-816-77-1-A)	**Federally Enforceable**
NO_x	2.95	06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-816-77-1-A)	**Federally Enforceable**
CO	20.70	06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-816-77-1-A)	**Federally Enforceable**
VOC	0.02	06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-816-77-1-A)	**Federally Enforceable**

D. Visible emissions from LFGTE Engines #1 and #2 shall each not exceed 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis, except no more than two (2) six minute block averages in a 3-hour block period. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-816-77-1-A)]

E. WMDSM shall monitor and record the following periodic monitors for the LFGTE engines:

LFGTE Engines #1 & #2			
Item to be Monitored	**Units of Measure**	**Monitoring Tool/Method**	**Frequency**
Maintenance activity records	each	logbook	Maintain records documenting maintenance activities performed on each LFGTE engine (including coalescing filters).
Operating time for each engine	Hours	LFGTE control system	Monthly & calendar year
Total combined landfill gas throughput sent to the LFGTE engines	scf	digital totalizer	Monthly total

F. The LFGTE engines shall meet the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, including the following:

1. Operation Requirements

	Operating Limitations
Non-Emergency, non-black start stationary RICE which combusts landfill gas equivalent to 10% or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis.	- Change oil and filter every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; - Inspect spark plugs every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and - Inspect all hoses and belts every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

2. General Requirement to Minimize Emissions
At all times the facility shall operate and maintain LFGTE Engines #1 and #2, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR §63.6605(b)]

3. Operation & Maintenance
WMDSM shall operate and maintain the LFGTE engines according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a site-specific maintenance plan which must provide, to the extent practicable, for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
[40 CFR§63.6625(e)]

4. Startup Idle and Startup Time Minimization Requirements
During periods of startup the facility must minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.
[40 CFR §63.6625(h) & 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d]

5. Optional Oil Analysis Program
WMDSM has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program which complies with the requirements of §63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement. If this option is used, WMDSM must

keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.
[40 CFR§63.6625(j)]

6. Record Keeping
WMDSM shall keep records that include maintenance conducted on the LFGTE engines in order to demonstrate that they were operated and maintained in accordance with the facility's maintenance plan.
[40 CFR §63.6655(e)]

(16) **Emergency Generators #1, #2, and #3**

A. Generators #1, #2, and #3 are licensed to fire diesel fuel.
[06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

B. Fuel Sulfur Content
1. The fuel oil sulfur content for Generators #1, #2, and #3 shall be limited to 0.0015% sulfur by weight. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]
2. Fuel sulfur content compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel delivery receipts from the supplier documenting the type of fuel delivered and the sulfur content of the fuel. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

C. Emissions shall not exceed the following limits [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]:

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM_{10} (lb/hr)	SO_2 (lb/hr)	NO_x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Generator #1	0.28	0.28	0.01	3.97	0.86	0.32
Generator #2	0.22	0.22	0.01	3.09	0.67	0.25
Generator #3	0.32	0.32	0.01	4.41	0.95	0.35

D. Visible emissions from each of the generators shall not exceed 20% opacity on a 6-minute block average, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a 3-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]

E. Generators #1, #2, and #3 shall meet the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, including the following:

1. WMDSM shall meet the following operational limitations for each of the emergency generators:

   a. Change the oil and filter annually,
   b. Inspect the air cleaner annually and replace as necessary, and
   c. Inspect the hoses and belts annually and replace as necessary.

   A log shall be maintained documenting compliance with the operational limitations.

   [40 CFR §63.6603(a) and Table 2(d); and 06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

2. Oil Analysis Program Option
   WMDSM has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program which complies with the requirements of §63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement. If this option is used, WMDSM must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR§63.6625(i)]

3. Non-Resettable Hour Meter
   A non-resettable hour meter shall be installed and operated on each generator. [40 CFR §63.6625(f)]

4. Maintenance, Testing, and Non-Emergency Operating Situations

   a. The generators shall each be limited to 100 hours/year for maintenance checks and readiness testing, emergency demand response, and periods of voltage or frequency deviation from standards. Up to 50 hours/year of the 100 hours/year may be used in non-emergency situations (this does not include peak shaving, non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility by providing power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity unless the conditions in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii) are met). These limits are based on a calendar year. Compliance shall be demonstrated by a written log of all generator operating hours.
   [40 CFR §63.6640(f) and 06-096 CMR 115]

b. WMDSM shall keep records that include maintenance conducted on the generators and the hours of operation of each engine recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. Documentation shall include the hours spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours spent for non-emergency. If the generators are operated during a period of demand response or deviation from standard voltage or frequency, or supplying power during a non-emergency situation as part of a financial arrangement with another entity as specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the WMDSM must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of generator operation for these purposes. [40 CFR §63.6655(e) and (f)]

5. Operation and Maintenance
   The generators shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or WMDSM shall develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
   [40 CFR §63.6625(e)]

6. Startup Idle and Startup Time Minimization
   During periods of startup the facility must minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.
   [40 CFR §63.6625(h) & 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d]

7. Requirements for Demand Response Availability Over 15 Hours Per Year (and greater than 100 brake hp)

   If WMDSM operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year in a demand response program, during a period of deviation from standard voltage or frequency, or supplying power during a non-emergency situation as part of a financial arrangement with another entity as specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the facility shall submit an annual report containing the information in §63.6650(h)(1)(i) through (ix). The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year. The annual report must be submitted electronically using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting

Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the following address:

Director, Office of Ecosystem Protection
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
5 Post Office Square, Suite 100
Boston, MA 02109-3912

[40 CFR §63.6650(h)]

(17) **Facility Wide Emission Limits**

A. WMDSM shall not exceed the following emission limits based on a 12-month rolling total basis. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-816-77-1-A)]

Pollutant	Ton/year
PM	13.9
PM_{10}	13.9
SO_2	225.3
NO_x	65.8
CO	312.5
VOC	10.0

B. WMDSM shall not exceed an emission limit of 9.9 tpy for any individual HAP and 24.9 tpy for all HAPs combined, based on a 12-month rolling total basis. HAP emissions shall be calculated based on EPA's AP-42 *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors* for landfill gas emissions, other industry accepted factors or EPA published factors if approved by the Department, or site-specific test data, the monthly totalized volume of landfill gas extracted, and the destruction efficiency of the control equipment.
[06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-816-77-1-A)]

(18) **Fugitive Emissions**

Visible emissions from a fugitive emission source (including stockpiles and roadways) shall not exceed an opacity of 20 percent, except for no more than five (5) minutes in any 1-hour period. Compliance shall be determined by an aggregate of the individual fifteen (15)-second opacity observations which exceed 20 percent in any one (1) hour. [06-096 CMR 101]

(19) **Parameter Monitor General Requirements** [06-096 CMR 140 and 117]

A. Parameter monitors required by this license shall be installed, operated, maintained, and calibrated in accordance with manufacturer recommendations or as otherwise required by the Department.
B. Parameter monitors required by this license shall continuously monitor data at all times the associated emissions unit is in operation. "Continuously" with respect to the operation of parameter monitors required by this license means providing equally spaced data points with at least one valid data point in each successive 15-minute period. A minimum of three valid 15-minute periods constitute a valid hour.
C. Each parameter monitor must record accurate and reliable data. If the parameter monitor is recording accurate and reliable data less than 98% of the associated emissions unit operating time within any quarter of the calendar year, the Department may initiate enforcement action and may include in that enforcement action any period of time that the parameter monitor was not recording accurate and reliable data during that quarter unless the licensee can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Department that the failure of the system to record accurate and reliable data was due to the performance of established quality assurance and quality control procedures or unavoidable malfunctions.

Enforceable by State-only

(20) **Semiannual Reporting** [06-096 CMR 140]

A. The licensee shall submit to the Bureau of Air Quality semiannual reports which are due on **January 31st** and **July 31st** of each year. The facility's designated responsible official must sign this report.
B. The semiannual report shall be considered on-time if the postmark of the submittal is before the due date or if the report is received by the DEP within seven calendar days of the due date.
C. Each semiannual report shall include a summary of the periodic and parameter monitoring required by this license.
D. All instances of deviations from license requirements and the corrective action taken must be clearly identified and provided to the Department in summary form for each six-month interval.

(21) **Annual Compliance Certification**

WMDSM shall submit an annual compliance certification to the Department in accordance with Standard Condition (13) of this license. The annual compliance certification is due January 31 of each year. The facility's designated responsible official must sign this report.

The annual compliance certification shall be considered on-time if the postmark of the submittal is before the due date or if the report is received by the Department within seven calendar days of the due date. Certification of compliance is to be based on the stack testing or monitoring data required by this license. Where the license does not require such data, or the license requires such data upon request of the Department and the Department has not requested the testing or monitoring, compliance may be certified based upon other reasonably available information such as the design of the equipment or applicable emission factors. [06-096 CMR 140]

(22) **Annual Emission Statement**

In accordance with *Emission Statements*, 06-096 CMR 137 (as amended), the licensee shall annually report to the Department the information necessary to accurately update the State's emission inventory by means of either:

A. A computer program and accompanying instructions supplied by the Department; or
B. A written emission statement containing the information required in 06-096 CMR 137.

The emission statement must be submitted by the date as specified in 06-096 CMR 137.

[06-096 CMR 137]

(23) **General Applicable State Regulations**

The licensee is subject to the State regulations listed below.

Origin and Authority	Requirement Summary	Enforceability
06-096 CMR 102	Open Burning	-
06-096 CMR 109	Emergency Episode Regulation	-
06-096 CMR 110	Ambient Air Quality Standard	-
06-096 CMR 116	Prohibited Dispersion Techniques	-
38 M.R.S.A. §585-B, §§5	Mercury Emission Limit	Enforceable by State-only

(24) **Units Containing Ozone Depleting Substances**

When repairing or disposing of units containing ozone depleting substances, the licensee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emission reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioning units in Subpart B. Examples of such units include refrigerators and any size air conditioners that contain CFCs.
[40 CFR, Part 82, Subpart F]

(25) **Asbestos Abatement**

When undertaking Asbestos abatement activities, WMDSM shall comply with the Standard for Asbestos Demolition and Renovation 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M.

(26) **Expiration of a Part 70 license**

A. WMDSM shall submit a complete Part 70 renewal application at least 6 months prior, but no more than 18 months prior, to the expiration of this air license.
B. Pursuant to Title 5 MRSA §10002, and 06-096 CMR 140, the Part 70 license shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall remain in effect until the Department takes final action on the renewal application of the Part 70 license. An existing source submitting a complete renewal application under 06-096 CMR 140 prior to the expiration of the Part 70 license will not be in violation of operating without a Part 70 license. **Enforceable by State-only**

(27) **New Source Review**

WMDSM is subject to all previous New Source Review (NSR) requirements summarized in this Part 70 air emissions license and the NSR requirements remain in effect even if this 06-096 CMR 140 Air Emissions License, A-816-70-C-R/A, expires.

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS 18 DAY OF July , 2014.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: Marc Allen Robert Cone for
PATRICIA W. AHO, COMMISSIONER

The term of this license shall be five (5) years from the signature date above.

[Note: If a complete renewal application as determined by the Department, is submitted at least 6 months prior to expiration but no earlier than 18 months, then pursuant to Title 5 MRSA §10002, all terms and conditions of the Part 70 license shall remain in effect until the Department takes final action on the renewal of the Part 70 license.]

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: 11/30/09
Date of application acceptance: 11/30/09

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:

This Order prepared by Lynn Poland, Bureau of Air Quality.

Filed
JUL 21 2014
State of Maine
Board of Environmental Protection